



BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1951

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman H. R. Milner

Members :

Councillor J. S. WRIGHT

Alderman A. HARDWICK

Alderman R. MAW

Councillor R. R. WATSON

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

(Deputy Chairman)

Councillor Mrs. M. NIELSEN

Councillor F. G. WEBB

Health Sub-Committee :

Alderman H. R. MILNER

Councillor R. R. WATSON

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

Councillor F. G. WEBB

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, East Riding County Council :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

Borough Engineer :

L. CLARKE-DAVIS, M.A. (Cantab), A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.Cy.E.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Port Medical Officer, Divisional Medical Officer
(East Riding County Council) :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector,
Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food
Certificate.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector :

K. O. BATTEN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food
Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food
Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. T. BRUEN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and other Food Certificate
(resigned 22-9-51).

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

K. WHITELEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and other Food Certificate
(appointed 1-12-51).

Clerks, Sanitary Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Miss P. BROWN, Miss S. COULSON.

Clerk, Health Department :

Miss O. ANDERSON.

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL STAFF—East Riding County Council

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer :

Miss A. D. COLLINS, M.B., CH.B., L.M., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N., Q.N.

Miss O. M. GARDAM, H.V.Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. H. LEMAR, H.V.Cert., S.R.N.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1951.

An epidemic of Influenza occurred in the early weeks of 1951, this was associated with the spreading southwards of an outbreak that occurred on Tyneside some weeks previously. The hospitals in the area were severely strained for available beds but as the disease strikes so suddenly it is extremely difficult to be prepared beforehand for the complicated cases that are likely to arise. The general practitioners exerted themselves to meet the emergency and the domiciliary nursing service was severely strained. Fortunately, milder weather soon supervened and the epidemic declined but it took its toll amongst the aged.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health Committee for their valuable assistance and support and the staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Borough	Borough of Bridlington
Area in acres	5,701
Population :	
1931 Census	19,417
1951 Registrar General	24,750
Density of population per acre	4.3
Rateable value	£252,644
Sum represented by penny rate	£1,014
Total live births	324
Birth-rate	13.1
Total deaths	424
Death-rate	17.1
Corrected death-rate :	
Comparability factor R.G. 0.79	13.5
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	
(8 legitimate and 1 illegitimate)	9
Infantile Mortality	27.8 per 1,000 live births
Number of Illegitimate births	18
Percentage of total births	5.9
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0
Cancer death-rate	2.6 per 1,000 population
Phthisis death-rate	0.36 per 1,000 population

Vital Statistics

(a) **Live Births :**

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	.....	176	130	306
Illegitimate	.....	9	9	18
				324

Birth-rate 13.1 per 1,000

Percentage of Illegitimate births 5.5

The birth-rate of England and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000 population; our rate is, therefore, 2.4 below that for the country generally.

(b) **Still-births :**

There were 4 still-births (legitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.16 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.36 for the country generally.

(c) **Deaths :**

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 424. This is equal to a death-rate of 17.1 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 12.5 for the country generally. This inequality is due to the difference in the age and sex distribution in the Borough from that of the country as a whole. Of the 424 deaths, the number over 65 totalled 299, giving a percentage of 70.5

The causes of death are given in Table 1.

(d) **Infant Mortality Rate :**

There were 9 deaths of children under 1 year of age (8 legitimate, 1 illegitimate). The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, i.e., 324 is equivalent to a rate of 27.8 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate of 29.6 for the country.

(e) **Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :**

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) :

There were 2 deaths in this group.

(f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary tuberculosis	.....	9
Pneumonia	.....	12
Bronchitis	.....	11
Cancer	.....	64
Heart Disease	.....	176
Vascular lesions of nervous system	.....	68

TABLE I**Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1951 (R.G.)**

Causes of Death :	Males	Females
All Causes	204	220
Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	3
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Cancer, stomach	2	2
Cancer, lung, bronchus	8	2
Cancer, breast	—	6
Cancer, uterus	—	1
Cancer, other sites	18	25
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	43
Coronary disease, angina	48	28
Hypertension with heart disease	—	4
Other heart disease	42	54
Other circulatory disease	8	2
Influenza	3	4
Pneumonia	3	9
Bronchitis	6	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	7	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	16
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
All other accidents	—	4
Suicide	5	4
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

TABLE II
Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1951
Age and Sex Distribution

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	6	3	9
1—5 years	1	1	2
5—15 years	—	—	—
15—25 years	—	3	3
25—45 years	11	8	19
45—65 years	49	43	92
Over 65 years	137	162	299
	204	220	424

TABLE III—INFANTILE DEATHS

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Miliary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformation ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Premature Birth	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	2	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9

TABLE IV—Vital Statistics

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH—1951
VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1951. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
Births :		Rates per 1,000	Home Population.	
Live births	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8
Still births	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37
Deaths :				
All Causes	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38
Influenza	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61
Notifications (corrected) :				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet fever	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10
Whooping cough	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64
Pneumonia	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Non-paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Food poisoning	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23
Deaths :		Rates per 1,000	Live Births.	
All causes under 1 year of age	29.6(a)	33.9	27.6	26.4
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7
Notifications (corrected)		Rates per 1,000	Total (Live and Still) Births	
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	10.66	13.77	8.08	14.90

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Intermediate List No. and cause	Number of deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	70	0.10	
A116 { Abortion with toxaemia ...	3	0.00	0
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	167	0.24	
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth ...	91	0.13	
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia ...	37	0.05	4
A119 Abortion with sepsis ...	66	0.09	7
A120 Other complica- tions of preg- nancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	125	0.18	

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examinations of water, milk and ice cream was, until August, carried out at the Laboratory in Hull. Since August, a new branch Laboratory has been opened in Bridlington. It has been a considerable advantage to have a Laboratory in the town and has been the means of carrying out follow-up samples with much more speed than hitherto.

The Waterworks Department submit their own samples to the Public Analyst of the District for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is maintained by the County Council.

HOSPITALS

The hospitals in the area are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Avenue Hospital

Maternity cases admitted during the year totalled 637.

This hospital also provides accommodation for the aged and infirm. There are 5 beds available for males and 11 for females.

The East Riding County Council still maintain the hostel for unmarried mothers. This provides accommodation for 8 girls for 2 months before and 2 months after confinement.

Lloyd Hospital

This hospital has been re-graded as a General Hospital.

A summary of the work for the year was as follows: Total admissions 1,240, Out-patients 2,054 with attendances of 4,157, Pathological examinations 783, X-ray department 3,989, Physiotherapy department 11,778, Casualties and Accidents 5,751, Operations—major and minor 951.

Bempton Lane Hospital

2 of the 3 blocks are in use, 1 for infectious diseases and the other for the chronic sick. The remaining block is to be opened for the reception of acute medical cases.

Hostels

Accommodation is available at Burlington House and additional accommodation is now available at Danes Lea.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

No proceedings were necessary during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council.

Child Welfare Centre

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

The premises have been re-designed and extensive alterations completed to modernise the various departments.

I take this opportunity of thanking the voluntary workers for their most valuable help at the Clinic during the year.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows:—

By infants under 1 year of age	first attendance	185
	total attendances	2,606
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	28
	total attendances	1,520

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year	116
Over 1 year	120

Ante-natal Services

The Ante-natal Clinic is held twice weekly at the Avenue Hospital.

Maternity Services

Domiciliary births in the Borough during the year totalled only 38, 3 occurred in private nursing homes, the remainder in hospital.

Post-natal Services

A weekly Post-natal Clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital.

Nursing Homes

There are 5 Nursing Homes in the area; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

School Clinics

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held. Dental sessions are held five times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanliness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, 1951 and 31st December, 1951, is as follows: —

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
225	14	239

In addition 43 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1937 and 1951 inclusive is as follows: —

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
863	2,159	3,022

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

General

The water supply area of the Bridlington Corporation covers the Borough of Bridlington and the whole of the Bridlington Rural District, a total area of 114 square miles. The population varies from approximately 35,000 in the winter time to about 90,000 in the holiday season. More than 11,000 properties are supplied from the mains and a further 854 supplies are afforded for trade and agricultural purposes through water meters.

The sources of supply and storage capacity are as detailed in the Annual Report for 1950. The total quantity of water supplied during 1951 was 517,784,000 gallons and based on the static population the equivalent of 41 gallons per head per day.

Extension of Collecting Works

The Corporation has been advised by the Survey Office that further development of the Mill Lane Pumping Station is not recommended but that alternative sites might be developed at Haisthorpe (expected yield 5,000,000 gallons) or Bartindale (expected yield 3,000,000 gallons).

Extension of Undertaking

Mains extensions were carried out for new houses on the West Hill Estate and at Bempton, Muston, Flixton and Flamborough. Further good progress was made in connecting farms and houses in the Rural District to the Corporation's supply mains.

Certificates of Analysis January, 1952

(1) Samples of raw water ex-Burton Agnes Pumping Station.

pH Value. 7.2

	Parts per million
Free Carbon Dioxide	12.60
Free Ammonia as N.	0.098
Albuminoid Ammonia as N.	0.042
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates	3.0
Chlorine as Chlorides	24.6
Oxygen absorbed from N/80	
Permanganate in 4 hours	0.132
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	200.0
Total Solids	288.0
Calcium as Ca.	82.5
Magnesium as Mg.	1.9
Sodium as Na.	21.2
Carbonates as CO ₃	120.0
Sulphates as SO ₄	11.4
Nitrates as NO ₃	13.3
Temporary Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000)	19.42
Permanent Hardness (pts. CaCO ₃ per 100,000)	4.03

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on Agar @ 20°C	44
Colonies per 1 ml. on Agar @ 37°C	26
Probable number of B.Coli per 100 ml.	nil

(2) Sample of treated Water ex-Hasthorpe Village

Free Chlorine. 0.01 parts per million.

Bacteriological Examination

Colonies per 1 ml. on Agar @ 20°C	nil
Colonies per 1 ml. on Agar @ 37°C	nil
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 ml.	nil

(Signed) J. R. HUNECKE, B.Sc.,

Consulting Analyst.

Bacteriological Examinations

Eighty-six samples of treated water were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Waterworks Engineer and all were reported as Class 1 in the Ministry of Health Classification for piped water supplies.

Samples of raw and treated water submitted by the Health Department are detailed in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Closet Accommodation

There are still some pail closets connected with cottages in the Borough. These dwellings are all under review for demolition when slum clearance is commenced.

Sewerage

The new sewerage scheme for the Borough is in course of preparation.

Every summer numerous complaints are received of the fouling of the beaches on the north and south sides of the Borough. This chronic nuisance will persist to the detriment of the town until the existing sewer outfalls are closed and all foul sewage dealt with at new sewage works outside the Borough.

Housing

It is estimated that approximately 350-450 houses in the Borough are unfit for habitation under the standard of the Housing Acts.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES											
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1941-1951

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth : Neon	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph : Letharg :	Puerp : Fever	Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Total Deaths
1941	13						13					23	69		1
1942	26						17					20	38		
1943	58	3					21					297	33		
1944	40	7					42					11	67	10	
1945	40	4					15					146	43	65	
1946	11	2					21					10	36		
1947	19	1					18					375	46		
1948	31	1					21					366	43		
1949	52	2					29					177	5		
1950	50	—					37					383	37		
1951	11	—					98					141	2		

Scarlet Fever

11 notifications were received during the year.

Diphtheria

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric Fever

1 case (visitor) of Paratyphoid B was notified during the year, infection occurring outside the Borough.

Pneumonia

98 notifications were received during the year and there were 12 deaths registered from this disease. The increased incidence was on account of the Influenza epidemic at the beginning of the year.

Measles

During the year 141 cases were notified. There were 2 deaths attributed to this disease.

Whooping Cough

During the year 37 cases were notified. There were no deaths in this group.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

No cases were notified during the year.

Dysentery

5 cases were notified during the year. These were traced to a milk supply.

TUBERCULOSIS 1951

Age Periods	New Cases						Deaths			
	Pulmon-		Non-		Pulmon-		Non-		Non-	
	ary	M	ary	M	ary	M	ary	M	ary	M
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—54 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 years and upwards ...	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	6	—	2	6	3	—	—	—	—

The Register of Tuberculosis for the Borough for the year was as follows:—

	Pulmon-		Non-		Total	
	ary		Pulmon-			
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1st January, 1951	79	67	7	11	86	78
31st December, 1951	79	73	7	13	86	86

FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during
the Year 1951

				Number Inspected			
		Number	Ton- nage	By the Medical Officer of Health	By the San- itary Inspec- tor	Number reported to be Defec- tive	Number of Orders issued
Steamers							
Foreign	*Motor	11	1484	2	3	—	—
	Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing	21	210	5	3	—	—
Total Foreign		32	1694	7	6	—	—
Steamers							
Coast- wise	*Motor	13	1611	—	—	—	—
	Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise		13	1611	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise		45	3305	7	6	—	—

*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers
HM. Ships not included

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1951

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Thirteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

There has been one change in the staff, Mr. T. Bruen left the service of this Corporation on the 22nd September, 1951, and Mr. K. Whitley was appointed on the 1st December, 1951, to fill the vacancy.

The Sanitary Section covers the period for the year ending 31st December, 1951, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the financial year ending 1st April, 1951.

Good progress has again been maintained in most sections of the work and numerous improvements have been effected, which are shown in the various tables.

The unfit housing problem is still with us, the only houses dealt with during the year have been those that were in a very bad state of repair and had become vacant as a result of re-housing the tenants.

The repair of rent controlled small cottage property is still a serious problem. If the whole of the repairs to these houses were required to be carried out every one would have to be reported as not being capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered fit for human habitation. The relationship between the income from rents and expenditure on repairs is out of all proportion.

Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 8,788 excluding 1,566 by the Rodent Operator.

4,329 visits were made in connection with sanitary matters, 1,727 in respect of Public Health and Housing Acts, 2,709 in connection with food premises, and 23 visits were made to cowsheds, dairies and milk-shops.

Notices Served

230 Preliminary Notices were served.

236 Preliminary Notices were complied with.

19 Statutory Notices were served.

20 Statutory Notices were complied with.

TABLE I

Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visits	No. of Visits
Accumulations	105
Animals	13
Bakehouses	49
Camping Grounds	201
Dangerous Buildings	11
Dirty Houses	46
Drainage	456
Drain Tests	87
Dustbins	413
Factories	57
Flooded Premises	26
General Defects	510
Hairdressers	8
Hospitals	2
Hotels and Licensed Premises	84
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	2
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	175
Offensive Smells	28
Offensive Trades	6
Passages	1
Public Conveniences	172
Rag Flock Act	5
Rats and Mice (Excluding visits by Rodent Operator)	360
Refuse Collection	31
Refuse Disposal	122
Salvage	119
Sanitary Accommodation	69
Schools	6
Shops Act, 1950	73
Smoke Nuisances	10
Shell Fish Regulations	1
Stables and Piggeries	54
Street Cleansing	101
Tents, Vans and Sheds	203
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	6
Verminous Premises	31
Water Courses	33
Water Supply	2
	3,678

TABLE II
Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected

General House Defects

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Chimneys	11	10
Defective Roofs	24	25
Defective or no Spouting	23	28
Dampness	0	2
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills and Fasteners	16	18
Defective Ceiling Plaster	11	12
Defective Wall Plaster	8	9
Defective Firegrates and Ovens	15	16
Defective Brickwork	8	11
Dilapidated Window Frames	22	26
Insufficient Ash Bin Accommodation	94	87
Defective Floors	6	7
Defective Yards	2	5
Dirty Dwellings	1	1
Dangerous Walls	2	1
Defective Bannister Rails	2	1
Insufficient Light in Pantry	1	1
Defective Cellar Steps	3	4
Defective Hot Water System	1	1
	250	265

TABLE III

Drains and Water Closets

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Obstructed Drains	285	285
Defective or Insufficient Drainage	2	2
Broken Inspection Chamber Covers	5	5
Defective Roofs of Water Closets	6	6
Defective Water Closet Doors, Frames and Fastenings	3	3
Defective Flushing Cisterns	27	25
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints	20	17
Burst Water Service Pipes	8	8
Defective Water Cisterns	1	1
Defective Brickwork to Water Closets	2	4
Dilapidated Water Closet Structure	1	1
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	8	8
Defective Floors to Water Closets	1	1
	369	366

TABLE IV

Public Health Act, 1936

Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	9	1
Insufficient Refuse Accommodation	1	1
Defective Water Closet Cisterns	1	1
Defective Drainage	2	2
Defective Walls and Floors	1	1
	14	6

Work at premises having insufficient sanitary accommodation has been delayed or prevented by Government restrictions on the issue of building licenses.

At the time of writing, however, the situation has improved considerably and the necessary work has been executed at four licensed premises, whilst a building licence has been obtained authorising work to proceed at one other licensed premises.

General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries, Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Accumulations	2	2
Nuisances Arising Therefrom (keeping of animals and poultry)	3	3
	—	—
	5	5
	—	—

TABLE V
New Drainage Work

New and Additional Gullies Provided	68
Inspection Chambers Provided	40
Yards of New Drainage Provided	654
Additional Water Closets	37
New Lavatory Basins, Baths, etc., Provided	4
Replacement of Earth Closets by Water Closets	1
New Soil or Ventilating Pipes Provided	9

Housing

Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	810
2. (a) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,624
2. (b) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	219
3. (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	371
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	214

Remedy of Defects During the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	202.
Action under Statutory Powers During the Year	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	11
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	11
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	17
Number of persons concerned in such cases	83

Housing and Closet Accommodation

Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough	8,186
Total number of water closets in the Borough	10,479
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	8,868
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets	70

Houses Erected During the Year

	Prefabricated Temporary	Permanent Permanent	
By Local Authority	Nil	Nil	86
By Private Enterprise	Nil	Nil	18

Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

	Permanent	Prefabricated
By Local Authority	26	Nil
By Private Enterprise	7	Nil

In addition to these there were 4 shops and maisonettes, and 24 flats in course of erection at the end of the year.

Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year

821

**Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949**

Considerable attention and time has again been devoted to this branch of the work by the Inspectorial Staff, and improvements effected. It is anticipated that all milk sold in the Borough will be bottled in the near future.

Free washing facilities have again been provided by the Corporation to all food traders in the market and on the foreshores.

There were no prosecutions during the year under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. I feel that all caterers have done their best to provide clean food for their customers and a number of them have spent a considerable amount of money on improving their premises. No outbreak of food poisoning occurred during the year.

Public Relations

During the year I gave two lectures relating to the work of the department.

1. Lecture to the National Council of Women entitled "Public Health, Past and Present."
2. Lecture to the Chamber of Trade entitled "The Work of the Health Department."

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Inspection of Food Premises

Premises	No. of Visits
Butchers	38
Confectioners	9
Fish-Mongers and Poulters	16
Food Preparers	46
Fried Fish Shops	6
Greengrocers	13
Grocers	69
Ice Cream Premises	191
Markets	78
Market Stalls	1,397
Misc. Food Visits	18
Restaurants	228
Slaughterhouses	372
Street Vendors	4
Unsound Food	242
Total Number of Visits	<u>2,727</u>

Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops	23
Number of dairymen registered	10
Number of milk distributors registered	29

TABLE VI

Contravention of Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

One dairy was closed during the year and there are no outstanding defects under the above regulations.

TABLE VII

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949

Number of Licences issued:

	Tub. Tested	Sterilised	Pasteurised		Tub. Tested	Pasteurised
Dealers	Sup- plement'y	Dealers Sup- plement'y	Past. Plants	Dealers	Sup- plement'y	Dealers Sup- plement'y
6	Nil	20	Nil	1	12	1

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants

Make and Type	Gallons per hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

TABLE VIII
Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk Ungraded Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue 21 1	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination 27	Nega- tive 26	Posi- tive	No. of Samples Taken 27 1
Designation of Milk T.T. Pasteurised	Meth. Blue 2	Sat. 1	Unsat. 2	Phos. phatase 2	Sat. 2	Unsat. 2	Turbidity T. Neg.
Schools	14	13	Nil	14	14	Nil	Pos.
Sterilised	28	28	Nil	28	27	10	Bio- logic.
Pasteurised	28	28	28	27	1	10	Neg.
						2	Pos.
						2	No. of Samples 2
						10	14
						10	10
						28	28

Ungraded Milk. Biological Examinations, 1 guinea pig died. Total 85.

TABLE IX Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13

Defects	Bake-houses and Food Preparers	Rest'rants	Licensed Premises	Ice Cream Premises	Confec'n'rs	Fried Fish	Grocers	Shops, Wet Fish	Shops	Butchers' Shops	Totals	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.	F'nd. Rem.
												F'nd.	Rem.	F'nd.	Rem.	F'nd.	Rem.	F'nd.
Dirty Conditions	11	11	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
Defective walls, floors, ceilings, windows, doors, yards and tables	6	6	5	4	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
Decoration and cleansing of walls, floors, ceilings, windows and doors	14	14	5	5	1	1	—	—	3	3	2	2	1	1	26	26	26	26
Accumulations of liquid and solid refuse	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Washing facilities and provision of constant hot water	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	20	22	22	22
Insufficient dustbins	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Defective sanitary accommodation and drainage	—	—	1	1	9	5	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	12	8	8	8
Sterilisation of equipment and utensils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Insufficient food storage, fly proofing	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	1	1	7	7	7	107
															Totals:	109	107	

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There were 15 slaughterhouses in the Borough. At the present time all slaughtering is carried out at the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse, Rhodena Avenue.

The improvements I envisaged in my last annual report have been carried out. The floor of the slaughtering hall has been re-formed in concrete, the drainage entirely re-laid and modernised, specifically to receive the waste from slaughtering, a steam boiler for heating water has been fixed, a condemned room for the deposit of condemned meat and offal has been built. Drinking troughs have been fixed for the animals in the lairages, and finally hot water and wash basins have been fixed for the use of personnel.

I would like to see more satisfactory arrangements for the temporary storage of manure, especially during the heavy killing periods.

This slaughterhouse will never take the place of a properly constructed abattoir, if only for the absence of a cooling room and refrigeration, its design does not admit of this possibility, but there is undoubtedly a big improvement in the working conditions as a whole.

Ante-Mortem inspection of animals is being undertaken at the Collecting Centre situated at the Corporation Depot, Portland Place, Bridlington, and lairages at the Government Slaughterhouse, Rhodena Avenue, as a considerable number of animals are transported by road and rail from other Collecting Centres.

Post-Mortem examination of all animals is carried out by three qualified Meat and Food Inspectors attached to the Health Department. This has meant long hours, and often week-end duties, but in my opinion if identification of the organs with the carcass is to be carried out satisfactorily, it is the only satisfactory method of carrying out meat inspection.

Our relations with the Ministry of Food personnel at the slaughterhouse have been most cordial.

The incidence of tuberculosis in slaughtered cattle and pigs shows little difference when compared with my last annual report. Cows 25.86% as against 21.8% for 1950, Cattle 11.38% to 11.26%. Pigs show the greatest improvement with 12.2% compared with 13.6% for 1950, and the number of pigs slaughtered this year is 265, or 264% more than last year, a welcome sign that our pig production is increasing. The total weight of tuberculosis carcases and organs condemned was 6 tons 4 cwts., compared with 11 tons 18 cwts. for 1950.

5 heads and tongues, 4 hearts and two thick skirts were affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* in beasts other than cows, again equal to 0.6% of the animals slaughtered. It is interesting to note that this infection occurred between the 20th August and the 17th September. No cows were affected.

TABLE X

Carcases Inspected

Bulls 29	Bullocks 944	Cows 174	Heifers 421	Calves 393	Sheep 4,957	Pigs 426
Carcases Inspected and Condemned						
			Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1396	174		393	4957	426
Number inspected	1396	174		393	4957	426
All diseases except						
Tuberculosis:						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	6		11	61	7
Carcasses of which part or organ was condemned	443	166		5	418	51
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	31.87	98.85		4.07	9.66	13.61
Tuberculosis Only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	6	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	153	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	50
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	11.38	25.86	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.20
Number of visits to Slaughterhouse						372

TABLE XI

Condemnation of Unsound Food

Organs Condemned	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Other than Tuberculosis				
Heads and Tongues	21	11	67	7
Livers	406	12	445	28
Lungs	31	12	134	22
Kidneys	18	22	122	14
Udders	155	—	—	—
Hearts	25	12	133	22
Spleens	16	3	132	12
Stomachs	12	9	66	28
Intestines	17	11	68	34
Tuberculosis	Beasts	Calves	Pigs	
Heads and Tongues	100	—	39	
Livers	25	—	12	
Lungs	118	—	12	
Kidneys	14	—	4	
Udders	4	—	—	
Hearts	14	—	12	
Spleens	9	—	5	
Stomachs	11	—	12	
Intestines	52	—	19	

TABLE XII

Condemnation of Unsound Food

TUBERCULOSIS		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcases condemned		2	7	1	18
Carcases:					
Parts or organs condemned		3	17	2	1
Total Weight		6	4	3	19

NON-TUBERCULOSIS		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcases condemned		4	16	1	24
Carcases:					
Parts or organs condemned		4	16	1	8
Total Weight		9	12	3	4
Tuberculosis and Non-Tuberculosis					
Total Weight		15	17	2	23

OTHER FOODS		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Bacon		1	1		4
Barley Flakes					13
Butter		1	2		12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biscuits					1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cake					2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese				1	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour					3
Frozen Beef and Corned Beef		1	2		1
Ham		1	1		8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Jellied Veal					5
Margarine				2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes		2			7
Pressed Beef					13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salami					1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sausages				2	9
Wet Fish		1	3		
Pears				1	12
Total Weight		11	2		27 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tinned Foods Condemned	759
Jars and Bottles of Food Condemned	487
Packets of Foodstuffs Condemned	426
Eggs	110
Fowls	6
Puddings	1
Confectionery (packets)	24

Inspection of Ice Cream, Manufacturers Premises,

and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health suggests that 50% of the samples shall fall into Grade I, 80% in Grades I and 2, and 20% in Grade 3, and no samples shall fall into Grade 4.

It will be seen that although 51.12% of the samples were placed in Grade I, 77.43% were placed in Grades I and 2, 11.27% in Grade 3, and 11.27% in Grade 4. Only those samples falling in Grades I and 3 complied with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

I am again disturbed to note that the bacteriological quality of the ice cream deteriorates as the weather gets warmer, and this generally applies with seasonal staff, who are not trained in the ethics of food hygiene especially that part of ice cream manufacture relating to sterilisation of equipment. The Methylene Blue Reduction Test is, in my opinion, very satisfactory, and soon finds faults in the manufacture of ice cream. Invariably bad results can be traced to faulty methods. One must remember that the growth of bacteria in summer months is much more rapid than in winter, and ice cream is a very suitable food to encourage their growth.

It is very desirable that food manufacturers engaging new staff each season should contact the Health Department in order that the Inspectors can advise them with regard to food hygiene, particularly that part relating to cleansing and sterilisation of utensils and equipment.

During the year it was found necessary to request one manufacturer to appear before the Health Committee to show cause why he should not be removed from the register of ice cream manufacturers, and after hearing the explanation, the Committee decided to review again in 1952.

TABLE XIII

Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers	8
Number of visits made to Ice Cream Premises	191

Methylene Blue

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
133	68 51.12%	35 26.31%	15 11.27%	15 11.27%

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Twenty-three visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at twenty-two premises.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested	2

METHODS OF DISINFESTATION

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Disinfestations:

Earwigs, 3; Fleas, 15; Flies, 11; Cockroaches, 5; Wood Lice, 2; Wasps, 5; Silver Fish, 1; Moles, 1; Moths, 2; Snails, 1.

In most of the above cases D.D.T. products were employed and it is pleasing to note that there have been no recurrence of complaints where treatment has been carried out.

Several food preparing premises within the Borough have again been treated with D.D.T. residual spray and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory.

TABLE XIV
Examination of Water Supplies

RAW WATER				CHLORINATED WATER								
Bacter. Exam	Chem. Analysis			Bacter. Exam.	Chem. Analysis							
No.	Un-	No.	Un-	No.	Pre-	Ab-	No.	Un-				
Exam.	Exam.	Sat.	Exam.	Sat.	Exam.	sent.	sent.	Exam.	Sat.	Exam.	Sat.	sat.
91	83	8	17	17	Nil	79	55	24	-	4	4	Nil

Total number of samples taken 191

Average Chlorine Content: 0.033 parts per million.

Examining Laboratories:

Public Health Laboratory, Hull and Bridlington.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

The only houses supplied by standpipes are as follows:—
Bessingby. 4 houses, 1 standpipe situated near the Public Highway.

The houses situated at Bessingby, from which water is drawn from a standpipe in the Public Highway, are for future consideration in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936.

CAMPING

The four licensed sites in the Borough are as follows:—

- (1) Marton Road.
- (2) Charity Farm.
- (3) Kirkgate.
- (4) Jewison Lane.

In addition to the above there is one camp situated at Lime Kiln Lane, which was licensed by the Magistrates after an appeal.

The above camps cover 38 acres and it is estimated that between 3,500 and 4,000 people use the sites in the height of the summer season. It is again learned from the managers of the licensed camping sites that the demand for sites for trailer caravans exceeds the supply.

The utmost vigilance has again been exerted by the Inspectorial Staff regarding supervision of camp sites. We still get the odd lanes being used by owners of trailer caravans for short periods, at times I am not

at all sure that some campers use these sites for cheapness, and even if accommodation were available elsewhere it would not be used.

During the year two licensees were prosecuted for the following contraventions of the conditions attached to their licenses:—

For permitting an excess number of movable dwellings to be brought on the camping site. Fines of £5/0/0 and £5/5/0 costs were inflicted.

As I mentioned in my 1950 report, I look forward to the time when the Corporation will themselves control their own camping ground. Legislations since that date are proceeding, and it is pleasing to record that at the November meeting of the Health Committee, the Town Clerk reported that the consent of the Minister of Local Government and Planning has been received to the borrowing of the necessary amount for the laying out of the camping ground on Corporation land at South Cliff. We are now away to a flying start, and eventually hope to make the camping ground the showpiece of the East Riding. At the same time we hope to supply the need, so long envisaged, where the true caravanner can rest his caravan, enjoy our beautiful air, and indulge in the unconventional freedom for which he craves. The annual report for 1952 on this subject should make interesting reading.

ORGANISED CAMPING

A 6-acres Corporation site situated on the South Cliff Land has again been used for tented camps of various organisations of the Church Lads' Brigade, Boys' Brigade and St. John's Ambulance Brigade, together with High School and Secondary School boys and girls.

During the 1951 season 10 camps were under canvas with a total strength of approximately 1,000.

The site is ideally situated facing the bay and affording excellent facilities for safe bathing and recreation, whilst the surrounding environment is of a rural nature. Regular bus services operate to the town centre, approximately 1 mile distant.

The Department provides the necessary services for the collection and disposal of refuse, water is provided to each section by means of standpipes, and in addition to the latrine accommodation provided by the camping organisations, a public convenience is available for their free use.

My Corporation is reserving this site for organised tented camps on a non-profit basis, and, in my opinion, providing a much needed service for young men and teen-agers, from the heavy industrial areas of Lancashire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. Most of them say the air tastes like wine but does not cost as much.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences.

The new public conveniences at South Cliff Gardens were opened on Saturday, the 4th August, and the old conveniences were closed on the same day. I am sure they will fulfil the need for them in this area, and the accommodation has been increased by 100%.

Quite a lot of spade work was undertaken respecting the erection of public conveniences at the junction of the Promenade and Tennyson Avenue. At the September meeting of the Health Committee, the Town Clerk submitted a letter from the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, asking for a reduction in cost. At the October meeting of the Health Committee a revised plan was submitted reducing the cost to £4,772/0/0, this was approved and application was again made to the Ministry of Local Government and Planning for loan consent. A reply had not been received by the end of 1951.

I cannot too strongly press for a public convenience in this area and everyone should realise that the Corporation have done everything

in their power to provide these amenities, the national economic situation seems to be the ruling factor.

	Water Closets Ladies' Gents'	Wash Basins Ladies' Gents'	Urinal Stalls	
South Side:				
Princess Mary Promenade	14	9	5	10
Marine Drive	7	3	3	5
South Cliff Gardens	13	8	8	10
South Cliff Land	6	4	—	5
Town Area:				
Queen St. Underground	16	7	10	12
Queen Street Old	4	5	4	5
Crane Wharf Urinal North Pier	—	—	—	5
North Side:				
Beaconsfield	18	10	6	9
Lime Kiln Lane	12	6	8	16
Queen's Park	4	4	—	4
Flamborough Road	2	—	—	1
Quay Road Urinal	—	—	—	6
St. John Street	3	3	—	5
Total	99	59	44	98

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one Knacker's Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. There have been no complaints with respect to any nuisances or effluvia therefrom. Six visits have been made to these two premises.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

This branch of the work has been the responsibility of Mr. Bruen and latterly Mr. Whitley. The work has been energetically pursued during the year, both with respect to complaints, survey work, and work undertaken under contract.

Preliminary investigations are carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the Rodent Operative, and all work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The poisons used during the year were Zinc Phosphide, A.N.T.U., Arsenic and Warfarin.

The above Act became law on the 31st March, 1950. Very briefly it consolidates the previous statutes and entirely removes the responsibility for rodent control from County Councils to County District Councils, consequently the Borough Council are now responsible not only for property, but also for the farm premises in their area.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950, came into operation on the 24th July, 1950.

These Regulations now make it obligatory for a farmer to erect a fence 30in. high around ricks when threshing.

The Gypsy Race received the usual treatment and the whole length of the watercourse was cleansed and vegetation cleared.

A test baiting of the sewers was carried out in December. From a total of 755 manholes on the system 219 manholes were baited with 4 positive results.

Visits:

Sanitary Inspector	360
Rodent Operator	1,566
	1,926

TABLE XV
DETAILS OF RODENT CONTROL WORK

RATS										MICE									
Type of Property	No. of Properties Treated	No. of Infestations Found by Inspection	No. of Infestations Notified by Occupier	Infestation Major	Infestation Minor	No. of Visits made for Purpose	Bait Used lbs.	Poison Used lbs.	ozs.	No. of Bodies Recovered	Type of Property	No. of Properties Treated	No. of Visits made for Purpose	No. of Poison Points laid	No. of Bodies Recovered				
Local Authority	28	7	21	—	28	193	53	—	13.4/5	20	Local Authority	10	42	72	6				
Dwelling Houses	67	23	44	—	67	529	56	12	13.17/20	28	Dwelling Houses	46	111	213	13				
Business Premises	26	5	21	—	26	242	62	2	—	—	Business Premises	48	150	621	10				
Agricultural Property	18	4	14	—	18	133	68	18	2.1/20	51	Agricultural Property	—	—	—	—				
Block Treatments	27	12	15	2	25	164	39	7	12.1/5	62	Block Treatments	1	2	13	—				
TOTAL	166	51	115	2	164	1261	280	7	13.1/10	188	TOTAL	105	305	919	29				

PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 and 1945

Measures Against Rodents

A small number of Danish fishing vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour Area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments:—

TABLE F

In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XVI

Inspection of Shops

Shops Act, 1934 and 1950

Number of visits to shops	Found	Remedied	73
Defects			
Inadequate washing facilities	3	3	
Inadequate sanitary accommodation	2	2	
Inadequate temperature	6	9	
Totals	11	14	—

Inspection of Shops

Public Health Act 1936.

Defects	Found	Remedied	
Accumulations	2	2	
Totals	2	2	—

Factories Act 1937

One hundred and six visits, including visits to bakehouses, have been made.

Four defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and eighteen in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TABLE XVII

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories	(2) 106	(3) 4	(4) Nil

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under Public Health Act:—				
Cleanliness	11	11	—	—
Defective roofs	1	1	—	—
Defective sinks	2	2	—	—
Defective walls	2	2	—	—
Defective flooring	2	2	—	—
Total	18	18	—	—
Nuisances under Factories Act:—				
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	2	2	—	—
Unsuitable sanitary conveniences	2	2	—	—
Total	4	4	—	—

TABLE XVIII

FACTORIES

Trade or Business	Classification of Trades	No. in District
Aerated Water		3
Agricultural Machinery		2
Artificial Manure Manufacturers		2
Bakeries		35
Bedding Manufacturers		1
Blacksmiths		2
Battle Washing		4
Boot and Shoe Repairs		13
Boat-building		1
Clothing-Wholesale		1
Coachbuilding		3
Coal and other Gases		1
Cycle Repairs		5
Dairies		2
Dry Cleaning		2
Electricity Generating		2
Electro Plating		1
Engineering—General		3
Engineers—Marine		2
Firewood Merchants		3
Firegrate Manufacturers		3
Fish Curers		1
Food Preparing		8
French Polishing		3
Furriers		1
Grain Merchants		2
Ice Cream Manufacturers		9
Joiners		25
Laundries		3
Masonry—Monumental		3
Motor Repairs		20
Pasteurisation of Milk		1
Photography		7
Printers		6
Saddlers		1
Scrap Metal Dealers		2
Sun Blind Manufacturers		1
Sweet Manufacturers		2
Paper Cutters and Embossers		1
Tailors and Dressmakers		7
Upholstery		4

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE
1951 REPORT

The figures for this section of my report are for the financial year ending 1950/51.

They show that 4,018 loads of house refuse totalling 8,547 tons 5 cwts. 1 qr., and 731 loads of trade refuse weighing 322 tons 6 cwts. 3 qrs. were collected. Salvageable materials sold weighed 866 tons 19 cwts. 0 qrs. The total tonnage of refuse was therefore 9,736 tons 10 cwts. 1 qr.

The weight of house refuse is derived from 40% test weighings throughout the year. The tonnage of trade refuse is the actual weight.

1,510 loads of trade refuse and other refuse were deposited at the tip, this figure includes 773 loads from the Gardens and Highways Departments. It is interesting to record that no fewer than eighty different tradespeople have used the facilities offered by the Corporation for the deposit of refuse, the small amount of money received, namely £41, for the deposit of this refuse bears no relation to the value of the service, in effect it precludes any excuse for people to dump their trade refuse in various parts of the Borough.

866 tons 19 cwts. of salvageable materials sold compares with 757 tons 1qr. for the previous year, an increase of 109 tons 18 cwts. 3 qrs.

Waste paper and kitchen waste formed the principal items of salvage totalling 800 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr., 518 tons 4 cwts. 2 qrs. of waste paper, 281 tons 16 cwts. 3qrs. of kitchen waste. Waste paper shows an increase of 56 tons 11 cwts. 3 qrs., kitchen waste an increase of 23 tons 4 cwts. 3 qrs. over the previous financial year.

The income derived by the department from all sources was as follows:—

	£	s	d
Waste Paper, Kitchen Waste, Textiles, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals, Cullet, Bottles, etc. ...	5312	13	7
Property and Hiring Charges of Salvage Van ...	218	8	2
Cultivated Tip Land, Sale of Mangolds, Hay, Oats and Straw	402	10	8
Rent of Tip Land (Haverdale Heads)	14	0	0
Refuse Disposal, Tip Charge and Grazing Rights	71	15	6
Refuse Disposal, Hire of Motocart	130	8	8
Refuse Collection, Hire of Freighters, Sale of Dustbins and Trade Refuse Charges	680	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£6,830	9	1
	<hr/>		

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained and from June to September a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. In some instances a three times weekly collection is given.

Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly, in the hotel and boarding house areas a three and four times weekly service is given. At the end of the financial year 2,491 three gallon kitchen waste buckets were in use.

The refuse collection vehicles, also used for street cleansing, are as follows:—

Four 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighters purchased in 1939.

One 11 cub. yds. S. & D. Freighter purchased in 1946.

One 21 cub. yds. S. & D. Rear Loading Moving Floor purchased in 1948.

During the year No. 2 Freighter was fitted with a new Epicycle Gear Shaft and a reconditioned engine. A new differential drive and half shafts were fitted to No. 6 Freighter. A reconditioned gear box was fitted to No. 2, and a new gear box to the 10 cwt. van. In addition the usual

repair work relating to brake re-lining, renewal of worn parts, repairs re-painting and lettering to all vehicles, was carried out as and when required. In this connection I would say thank you to my mechanic, Mr. E. Patrick, for his untiring zeal in carrying out the above work.

House and trade refuse has again been tipped at the Wold Gate and Bessingby Hill site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

No complaints either of smell or unsightliness have been made during the year.

11 tons of hay were reaped from tip land, 7 acres of similar land were sown with mangolds. The whole of the produce realised £402 10s. 8d.

Everything has worked very smoothly this year and I have to thank all the manual workers, my mechanic and foreman, for the pains-taking interest they take in their work.

Gully and Cesspool Emptying, Etc.

The 800 gallon Shelvoke and Drewry Mechanical Gully and Cesspool Emptier has again given very useful service and has been of unestimated value not only to the Borough but to outside sources.

10,776 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed, the cost per gully being 7.56d. The contents of 203 cesspools, comprising 151 loads, and equalling 67,950 gallons, were also emptied.

In addition to the above work 2,833 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council and British Railways. 72 cesspools were emptied for the Filey Urban District Council and at the request of the owners in the area of the Bridlington Rural District Council, this comprised 113 loads, equalling 50,850 gallons.

Street Cleansing

The Borough is divided into ten beats for the purpose of street cleansing, three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened in their extent during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept on the promenades and streets adjacent to the sea front.

We have two Mechanical Sprinkler Sweeper Collectors, a Karrier purchased in 1936 and overhauled to assist with an early morning clearance of litter in the height of the season, and a Lewin Sweeper, put into commission on the 1st October, 1950. It is usual to take both these machines off the road in the winter months. It is not economical to sweep mechanically when the litter is not there and I find it more advantageous in all respects to sweep manually.

The litter problem was still with us, and although publicity was given both on the litter baskets and in the Press, drawing the attention of the visitors to the necessity of keeping our town tidy, little or no improvement was effected.

There was one prosecution during the year for depositing litter on the public highway, the offender was fined £2.

I would again refer to the practice of certain shopkeepers who regularly make a habit of sweeping the litter from their premises into the roadway after it has been cleansed.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee I would express my appreciation of their support at all times. I would again say thank you to other Committees for their support, when they have been given advice and reports on matters within my purview, and to the Medical Officer of Health, Doctor Colville, for his co-operation and ready assistance at all times when requested.

My thanks are due also to the whole of my staff for the valuable assistance and untiring zeal in the execution of their work.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

F. W. O'HARA,

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1951

		COLLECTION			DISPOSAL			TOTAL						
		Excluding Loan Charges			Including Depreciation or Loan Charges			Excluding Loan Charges						
					£	s	d	£	s	d				
		£	s	d										
Revenue Account														
Gross Expenditure	9,668	13	0	9,403	19	6	5,014	5	11	4,877	16	9		
Gross Income	680	12	6	680	12	6	6,149	16	7	6,149	16	7		
Net Cost	8,988	0	6	8,723	7	0	1,135	10	8	1,271	19	10 cr.		
Unit Costs														
Gross Expenditure per ton	19	10	3.34	19	3.82		10	3.61		10	0.24			
Gross Income per ton	1	4.78		1	4.78		12	7.60		12	7.60			
Net Cost per ton	18	5.56		17	11.04	cr.	2	3.99	cr.	2	7.36			
Net Cost per 1,000 population	363	3	0.6	352	9	2.05	cr.	45	17	7.23	cr.	51	7	10.46
Net Cost per 1,000 houses or premises	984	11	1.78	955	11	3.51	er.	124	7	8.98	er.	139	6	8.46
Rate Poundage														
Net Cost equiva- lent rate in the £	8.874			8.612	cr.		1.121	cr.		1.256		7.753		
Percentage of equivalent rate to total rate in the £				3.61%			46%	cr.		.51%		3.15%		
												2.99%		

Area of the Borough 5,703 acres. Number of Premises 9,129. Population 24,750. Rateable Value £249,496. Product of a Penny Rate £1,012/17/4. Total weight of refuse collected 9,736 tons. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days) : 21.554 cwt. Total rates in the £: 20/6d.

